

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB4010

by Rep. Christian L. Mitchell

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Creates a new regulatory offense classification of offense, which is not to be considered a criminal offense and is fine only for the amount specified in the offense. Amends the Cannabis Control Act. Provides that the knowing possession of not more than 30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is a regulatory offense charged by a Uniform Cannabis Ticket with a fine of \$100 (rather than a Class C misdemeanor for 2.5 grams or less, a Class B misdemeanor for more than 2.5 grams to 10 grams, and a Class A misdemeanor for more than 10 grams to 30 grams). Amends the Clerks of Courts Act. Provides the same court cost on a Uniform Cannabis Ticket as a minor traffic ticket. Requires the clerk of the court to seek a sealing order from the court for records related to a Uniform Cannabis Ticket upon the final disposition of the case. Provides for distribution of fines collected on a Uniform Cannabis Ticket. Amends various other Acts to make conforming changes.

LRB099 11225 RLC 31759 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT

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1 AN ACT concerning State government.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by changing Sections 5 and 5.2 as follows:

6 (20 ILCS 2630/5) (from Ch. 38, par. 206-5)

Sec. 5. Arrest reports. All policing bodies of this State shall furnish to the Department, daily, in the form and detail the Department requires, fingerprints, descriptions, and ethnic and racial background data as provided in Section 4.5 of this Act of all persons who are arrested on charges of violating any penal statute of this State for offenses that are classified as felonies and Class A or B misdemeanors and of all minors of the age of 10 and over who have been arrested for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult, and may forward such fingerprints and descriptions for minors arrested for Class A or B misdemeanors. An offense classified as a regulatory offense, as defined in the Unified Code of Corrections, shall not be reported. Moving or nonmoving traffic violations under the Illinois Vehicle Code shall not be reported except for violations of Chapter 4, Section 11-204.1, or Section 11-501 of that Code. In addition, conservation offenses, as defined in the Supreme Court Rule 501(c), that are

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classified as Class B misdemeanors shall not be reported. Those 2 law enforcement records maintained by the Department for minors 3 arrested for an offense prior to their 17th birthday, or minors arrested for a non-felony offense, if committed by an adult, 5 prior to their 18th birthday, shall not be forwarded to the 6 Federal Bureau of Investigation unless those records relate to 7 an arrest in which a minor was charged as an adult under any of 8 the transfer provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. 9 (Source: P.A. 98-528, eff. 1-1-15.) 10 (20 ILCS 2630/5.2) 11 Sec. 5.2. Expungement and sealing. 12 (a) General Provisions. 1.3 (1) Definitions. In this Act, words and phrases have 14 the meanings set forth in this subsection, except when a 15 particular context clearly requires a different meaning. 16 (A) The following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Unified Code of Corrections, 17 18 730 ILCS 5/5-1-2 through 5/5-1-22: 19 (i) Business Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-2), 20 (ii) Charge (730 ILCS 5/5-1-3), 21 (iii) Court (730 ILCS 5/5-1-6), 22 (iv) Defendant (730 ILCS 5/5-1-7), (v) Felony (730 ILCS 5/5-1-9), 23

(vi) Imprisonment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-10),

(vii) Judgment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-12),

1	(viii) Misdemeanor (730 ILCS $5/5-1-14$),
2	(ix) Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-15),
3	(x) Parole (730 ILCS 5/5-1-16),
4	(xi) Petty Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-17),
5	(xii) Probation (730 ILCS 5/5-1-18),
6	(xii-1) Regulatory offense (730 ILCS
7	<u>5/5-1-18.1-1),</u>
8	(xiii) Sentence (730 ILCS 5/5-1-19),
9	(xiv) Supervision (730 ILCS $5/5-1-21$), and
10	(xv) Victim (730 ILCS 5/5-1-22).
11	(B) As used in this Section, "charge not initiated
12	by arrest" means a charge (as defined by 730 ILCS
13	5/5-1-3) brought against a defendant where the
14	defendant is not arrested prior to or as a direct
15	result of the charge.
16	(C) "Conviction" means a judgment of conviction or
17	sentence entered upon a plea of guilty or upon a
18	verdict or finding of guilty of an offense, rendered by
19	a legally constituted jury or by a court of competent
20	jurisdiction authorized to try the case without a jury.
21	An order of supervision successfully completed by the
22	petitioner is not a conviction. An order of qualified
23	probation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(J))
24	successfully completed by the petitioner is not a
25	conviction. An order of supervision or an order of
26	qualified probation that is terminated

unsatisfactorily is a conviction, unless the unsatisfactory termination is reversed, vacated, or modified and the judgment of conviction, if any, is reversed or vacated.

- (D) "Criminal offense" means a petty offense, business offense, misdemeanor, felony, or municipal ordinance violation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(H)). As used in this Section, a minor traffic offense (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(G)) and a regulatory offense shall not be considered a criminal offense.
- (E) "Expunge" means to physically destroy the records or return them to the petitioner and to obliterate the petitioner's name from any official index or public record, or both. Nothing in this Act shall require the physical destruction of the circuit court file, but such records relating to arrests or charges, or both, ordered expunged shall be impounded as required by subsections (d)(9)(A)(ii) and (d)(9)(B)(ii).
- (F) As used in this Section, "last sentence" means the sentence, order of supervision, or order of qualified probation (as defined by subsection (a)(1)(J)), for a criminal offense (as defined by subsection (a)(1)(D)) that terminates last in time in any jurisdiction, regardless of whether the petitioner

has included the criminal offense for which the sentence or order of supervision or qualified probation was imposed in his or her petition. If multiple sentences, orders of supervision, or orders of qualified probation terminate on the same day and are last in time, they shall be collectively considered the "last sentence" regardless of whether they were ordered to run concurrently.

- (G) "Minor traffic offense" means a petty offense, business offense, or Class C misdemeanor under the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a municipal or local ordinance.
- (H) "Municipal ordinance violation" means an offense defined by a municipal or local ordinance that is criminal in nature and with which the petitioner was charged or for which the petitioner was arrested and released without charging.
- (I) "Petitioner" means an adult or a minor prosecuted as an adult who has applied for relief under this Section.
- (J) "Qualified probation" means an order of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section

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12-4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions existed before their deletion by Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act. For the purpose of this Section, "successful completion" of an order of qualified probation under Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act and Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act means that the probation was terminated satisfactorily and the judgment of conviction was vacated.

- (K) "Seal" means to physically and electronically maintain the records, unless the records would otherwise be destroyed due to age, but to make the records unavailable without a court order, subject to the exceptions in Sections 12 and 13 of this Act. The petitioner's name shall also be obliterated from the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order to seal shall not be affected.
- (L) "Sexual offense committed against a minor" includes but is not limited to the offenses of indecent solicitation of a child or criminal sexual abuse when

1 the victim of such offense is under 18 years of age.

- (M) "Terminate" as it relates to a sentence or order of supervision or qualified probation includes either satisfactory or unsatisfactory termination of the sentence, unless otherwise specified in this Section.
- (2) Minor Traffic Offenses. Orders of supervision or convictions for minor traffic offenses shall not affect a petitioner's eligibility to expunge or seal records pursuant to this Section.
- (2.5) Regulatory Offenses. Convictions or pleas of guilty for regulatory offenses shall not affect a petitioner's eligibility to expunge or seal records under this Section.
- (3) Exclusions. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b)(5), (b)(6), (b)(8), (e), (e-5), and (e-6) of this Section, the court shall not order:
 - (A) the sealing or expungement of the records of arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result in an order of supervision for or conviction of: (i) any sexual offense committed against a minor; (ii) Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or (iii) Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, unless the arrest or charge is for a misdemeanor violation of

1	subsection (a) of Section 11-503 or a similar provision
2	of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the
3	offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender
4	has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or
5	11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
6	provision of a local ordinance.
7	(B) the sealing or expungement of records of minor
8	traffic offenses (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(G)),
9	unless the petitioner was arrested and released
10	without charging.
11	(C) the sealing of the records of arrests or
12	charges not initiated by arrest which result in an
13	order of supervision or a conviction for the following
14	offenses:
15	(i) offenses included in Article 11 of the
16	Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012
17	or a similar provision of a local ordinance, except
18	Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
19	Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a
20	local ordinance;
21	(ii) Section 11-1.50, 12-3.4, 12-15, 12-30,
22	26-5, or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
23	Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a
24	local ordinance;
25	(iii) Sections 12-3.1 or 12-3.2 of the

Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,

Т	of Section 125 of the Starking No Contact Order
2	Act, or Section 219 of the Civil No Contact Order
3	Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
4	(iv) offenses which are Class A misdemeanors
5	under the Humane Care for Animals Act; or
6	(v) any offense or attempted offense that
7	would subject a person to registration under the
8	Sex Offender Registration Act.
9	(D) the sealing of the records of an arrest which
10	results in the petitioner being charged with a felony
11	offense or records of a charge not initiated by arrest
12	for a felony offense unless:
13	(i) the charge is amended to a misdemeanor and
14	is otherwise eligible to be sealed pursuant to
15	subsection (c);
16	(ii) the charge is brought along with another
17	charge as a part of one case and the charge results
18	in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when the
19	conviction was reversed or vacated, and another
20	charge brought in the same case results in a
21	disposition for a misdemeanor offense that is
22	eligible to be sealed pursuant to subsection (c) or
23	a disposition listed in paragraph (i), (iii), or
24	(iv) of this subsection;
25	(iii) the charge results in first offender
26	probation as set forth in subsection (c)(2)(E);

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1	(iv) the charge is for a felony offense listed
2	in subsection (c)(2)(F) or the charge is amended to
3	a felony offense listed in subsection (c)(2)(F);
4	(v) the charge results in acquittal,
5	dismissal, or the petitioner's release without
6	conviction; or
7	(vi) the charge results in a conviction, but
8	the conviction was reversed or vacated.
9	(b) Expungement.
10	(1) A petitioner may petition the circuit court to
11	expunge the records of his or her arrests and charges not
12	initiated by arrest when:
13	(A) He or she has never been convicted of a
14	criminal offense; and
15	(B) Each arrest or charge not initiated by arrest
16	sought to be expunged resulted in: (i) acquittal,
17	dismissal, or the petitioner's release without
18	charging, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B);
19	(ii) a conviction which was vacated or reversed, unless
20	excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); (iii) an order of
21	supervision and such supervision was successfully
22	completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by
23	subsection (a) (3) (A) or (a) (3) (B); or (iv) an order of
24	qualified probation (as defined in subsection

(a)(1)(J)) and such probation was successfully

completed by the petitioner.

- (2) Time frame for filing a petition to expunge.
 - (A) When the arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an acquittal, dismissal, the petitioner's release without charging, or the reversal or vacation of a conviction, there is no waiting period to petition for the expungement of such records.
 - (B) When the arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunded resulted in an order of supervision, successfully completed by the petitioner, the following time frames will apply:
 - (i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or under Section 11-1.50, 12-3.2, or 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not be eligible for expungement until 5 years have passed following the satisfactory termination of the supervision.
 - (i-5) Those arrests or charges that resulted in orders of supervision for a misdemeanor violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the

offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall not be eligible for expungement until the petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.

- (ii) Those arrests or charges that resulted in orders of supervision for any other offenses shall not be eligible for expungement until 2 years have passed following the satisfactory termination of the supervision.
- (C) When the arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of qualified probation, successfully completed by the petitioner, such records shall not be eligible for expungement until 5 years have passed following the satisfactory termination of the probation.
- (3) Those records maintained by the Department for persons arrested prior to their 17th birthday shall be expunged as provided in Section 5-915 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- (4) Whenever a person has been arrested for or convicted of any offense, in the name of a person whose identity he or she has stolen or otherwise come into possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization,

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upon learning of the person having been arrested using his or her identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a court order entered nunc pro tunc by the Chief Judge to correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and all official records of the arresting authority, Department, other criminal justice agencies, the prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if any, by removing his or her name from all such records in connection with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The records of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the aggrieved person obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. Nothing in this Section shall limit the Department of State Police or other criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing under an offender's name the false names he or she has used.

(5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal

sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse, the victim of that offense may request that the State's Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial to have a court order entered to seal the records of the circuit court clerk in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that offense. However, the records of the arresting authority and the Department of State Police concerning the offense shall not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown, shall make the records of the circuit court clerk in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning the offense available for public inspection.

- (6) If a conviction has been set aside on direct review or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner was factually innocent of the charge, the court that finds the petitioner factually innocent of the charge shall enter an expungement order for the conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (b) of Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (7) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Department of State Police from maintaining all records of any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section

410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act.

- (8) If the petitioner has been granted a certificate of innocence under Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the court that grants the certificate of innocence shall also enter an order expunging the conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (h) of Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (c) Sealing.
 - (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights to expungement of criminal records, this subsection authorizes the sealing of criminal records of adults and of minors prosecuted as adults.
 - (2) Eligible Records. The following records may be sealed:
- 25 (A) All arrests resulting in release without charging;

1	(B) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
2	resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when
3	the conviction was reversed or vacated, except as
4	excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B);
5	(C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
6	resulting in orders of supervision, including orders
7	of supervision for municipal ordinance violations,
8	successfully completed by the petitioner, unless
9	excluded by subsection (a)(3);
10	(D) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
11	resulting in convictions, including convictions on
12	municipal ordinance violations, unless excluded by
13	subsection (a)(3);
14	(E) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
15	resulting in orders of first offender probation under
16	Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of
17	the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of
18	the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection
19	Act, or Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of
20	Corrections; and
21	(F) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
22	resulting in felony convictions for the following
23	offenses:
24	(i) Class 4 felony convictions for:
25	Prostitution under Section 11-14 of the

Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of

1	2012.
2	Possession of cannabis under Section 4 of
3	the Cannabis Control Act.
4	Possession of a controlled substance under
5	Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled
6	Substances Act.
7	Offenses under the Methamphetamine
8	Precursor Control Act.
9	Offenses under the Steroid Control Act.
10	Theft under Section 16-1 of the Criminal
11	Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
12	Retail theft under Section 16A-3 or
13	paragraph (a) of 16-25 of the Criminal Code of
14	1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
15	Deceptive practices under Section 17-1 of
16	the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code
17	of 2012.
18	Forgery under Section 17-3 of the Criminal
19	Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
20	Possession of burglary tools under Section
21	19-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
22	Criminal Code of 2012.
23	(ii) Class 3 felony convictions for:
24	Theft under Section 16-1 of the Criminal
25	Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
26	Retail theft under Section 16A-3 or

1	paragraph (a)	of 16-25	of the	Criminal	Code	of
2	1961 or the Cr	iminal Coo	de of 20	12.		
3	Deceptive	practices	under	Section	17-1	of

of 2012.

Forgery under Section 17-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code

Possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

- (3) When Records Are Eligible to Be Sealed. Records identified as eligible under subsection (c)(2) may be sealed as follows:
 - (A) Records identified as eligible under subsection (c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B) may be sealed at any time.
 - (B) Records identified as eligible under subsection (c)(2)(C) may be sealed (i) 3 years after the termination of petitioner's last sentence (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)) if the petitioner has never been convicted of a criminal offense (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(D)); or (ii) 4 years after the termination of the petitioner's last sentence (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)) if the petitioner has ever been convicted of a criminal offense (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(D)).

(C)	Re	ecords	ide	entif	fied	as	eligi	ble	un	der
subsect	ions	(c) (2)	(D),	(c) ((2) (E)	, and	(c) (2) (F)	may	be
sealed	4	years	aft	er	the	termi	natio	n c	f	the
petitio	ner's	s last	sent	ence	(as	defin	ed in	sub	sect	ion
(a) (1) (F)).									

- (D) Records identified in subsection (a)(3)(A)(iii) may be sealed after the petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.
- (4) Subsequent felony convictions. A person may not have subsequent felony conviction records sealed as provided in this subsection (c) if he or she is convicted of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of prior felony convictions as provided in this subsection (c). The court may, upon conviction for a subsequent felony offense, order the unsealing of prior felony conviction records previously ordered sealed by the court.
- (5) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon entry of a disposition for an eligible record under this subsection (c), the petitioner shall be informed by the court of the right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the sealing of the records.
- (d) Procedure. The following procedures apply to expungement under subsections (b), (e), and (e-6) and sealing under subsections (c) and (e-5):
 - (1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to petition for the expungement or sealing of records under

this Section, the petitioner shall file a petition requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner shall pay the applicable fee, if not waived.

- (2) Contents of petition. The petition shall be verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of birth, current address and, for each arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be sealed or expunged, the case number, the date of arrest (if any), the identity of the arresting authority, and such other information as the court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding, the petitioner shall promptly notify the circuit court clerk of any change of his or her address. If the petitioner has received a certificate of eligibility for sealing from the Prisoner Review Board under paragraph (10) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, the certificate shall be attached to the petition.
- (3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing the absence within his or her body of all illegal substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled

Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community

Protection Act, and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she
is petitioning to:

- (A) seal felony records under clause (c) (2) (E);
- (B) seal felony records for a violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Cannabis Control Act under clause (c) (2) (F);
 - (C) seal felony records under subsection (e-5); or
- (D) expunge felony records of a qualified probation under clause (b)(1)(B)(iv).
- (4) Service of petition. The circuit court clerk shall promptly serve a copy of the petition and documentation to support the petition under subsection (e-5) or (e-6) on the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the unit of local government effecting the arrest.
 - (5) Objections.
 - (A) Any party entitled to notice of the petition may file an objection to the petition. All objections shall be in writing, shall be filed with the circuit court clerk, and shall state with specificity the basis of the objection. Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, an

objection to the petition may not be filed.

- (B) Objections to a petition to expunge or seal must be filed within 60 days of the date of service of the petition.
- (6) Entry of order.
- (A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the charge was brought, any judge of that circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial, if any, shall rule on the petition to expunge or seal as set forth in this subsection (d) (6).
- (B) Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency, or the chief legal officer files an objection to the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days from the date of service of the petition, the court shall enter an order granting or denying the petition.
- (7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing date at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Prior to the hearing, the State's Attorney shall consult with the Department as to the appropriateness of the relief sought in the petition to expunge or seal. At the hearing, the court shall hear evidence on whether the petition should or

should not	: be	grant	ted, and	l shall	grant o	or den	y the	peti	tion
to expung	e o	r se	al the	record	ds base	d on	the	evid	ence
presented	at	the	hearin	g. The	court	may	cons	ider	the
following:	:								

- (A) the strength of the evidence supporting the defendant's conviction;
- (B) the reasons for retention of the conviction records by the State;
- (C) the petitioner's age, criminal record history, and employment history;
- (D) the period of time between the petitioner's arrest on the charge resulting in the conviction and the filing of the petition under this Section; and
- (E) the specific adverse consequences the petitioner may be subject to if the petition is denied.
- (8) Service of order. After entering an order to expunge or seal records, the court must provide copies of the order to the Department, in a form and manner prescribed by the Department, to the petitioner, to the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, to the arresting agency, to the chief legal officer of the unit of local government effecting the arrest, and to such other criminal justice agencies as may be ordered by the court.
 - (9) Implementation of order.
 - (A) Upon entry of an order to expunge records

pursuant to (b) (2) (A) or (b) (2) (B) (ii), or both:

- (i) the records shall be expunged (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency, the Department, and any other agency as ordered by the court, within 60 days of the date of service of the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;
- (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk shall be impounded until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the petitioner obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order; and
- (iii) in response to an inquiry for expunged records, the court, the Department, or the agency receiving such inquiry, shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.
- (B) Upon entry of an order to expunge records pursuant to (b)(2)(B)(i) or (b)(2)(C), or both:
 - (i) the records shall be expunged (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency

and any other agency as ordered by the court, within 60 days of the date of service of the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

(ii) the records of the circuit court clerk shall be impounded until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the petitioner obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;

(iii) the records shall be impounded by the Department within 60 days of the date of service of the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

(iv) records impounded by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or a similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the Department of Corrections upon conviction for any

offense; and

(v) in response to an inquiry for such records from anyone not authorized by law to access such records, the court, the Department, or the agency receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

- (B-5) Upon entry of an order to expunge records under subsection (e-6):
 - (i) the records shall be expunged (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency and any other agency as ordered by the court, within 60 days of the date of service of the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed under paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;
 - (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk shall be impounded until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the petitioner obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;
 - (iii) the records shall be impounded by the Department within 60 days of the date of service of

the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed under paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

- (iv) records impounded by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or a similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the Department of Corrections upon conviction for any offense; and
- (v) in response to an inquiry for these records from anyone not authorized by law to access the records, the court, the Department, or the agency receiving the inquiry shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.
- (C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under subsection (c), the arresting agency, any other agency as ordered by the court, the Department, and the court shall seal the records (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(K)). In response to an inquiry for such records from anyone not authorized by law to access such records, the court, the Department, or the agency receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in

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response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

- (D) The Department shall send written notice to the petitioner of its compliance with each order to expunge or seal records within 60 days of the date of service of that order or, if a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider is filed, within 60 days of service of the order resolving the motion, if that order requires the Department to expunge or seal records. In the event of an appeal from the circuit court order, the Department shall send written notice to the petitioner of its compliance with an Appellate Court or Supreme Court judgment to expunge or seal records within 60 days of the issuance of the court's mandate. The notice is not required while any motion to vacate, modify, reconsider, or any appeal or petition discretionary appellate review, is pending.
- (10) Fees. The Department may charge the petitioner a fee equivalent to the cost of processing any order to expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any provision of the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the circuit court clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs

incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or expunge on all parties. The circuit court clerk shall collect and forward the Department of State Police portion of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund.

- (11) Final Order. No court order issued under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after service of the order on the petitioner and all parties entitled to notice of the petition.
- (12) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the petitioner or any party entitled to notice may file a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order granting or denying the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days of service of the order. If filed more than 60 days after service of the order, a petition to vacate, modify, or reconsider shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Upon filing of a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider, notice of the motion shall be served upon the petitioner and all parties entitled to notice of the petition.
- (13) Effect of Order. An order granting a petition under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall not be considered void because it fails to comply

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with the provisions of this Section or because of any error asserted in a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider. The circuit court retains jurisdiction to determine whether the order is voidable and to vacate, modify, or reconsider its terms based on a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d).

- (14) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Seal Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an order granting a petition to seal, all parties entitled to notice of the petition must fully comply with the terms of the order within 60 days of service of the order even if a party is seeking relief from the order through a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is appealing the order.
- Compliance with Order Granting Petition Expunge Records. While a party is seeking relief from the order granting the petition to expunge through a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is appealing the order, and unless a court has entered a stay of that order, the parties entitled to notice of the petition must seal, but need not expunge, the records until there is a final order on the motion for relief or, in the case of an appeal, the issuance of that court's mandate.
- (16) The changes to this subsection (d) made by Public Act 98-163 apply to all petitions pending on August 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163) and to all orders

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ruling on a petition to expunge or seal on or after August 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163).

(e) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial, have a court order entered expunging the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the defendant obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he or she had been pardoned but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining

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to that individual. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was pardoned.

(e-5) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for sealing by Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes sealing, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order entered sealing the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the petitioner obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he or she had been granted the certificate but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose

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of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of sealing, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was granted the certificate of eligibility for sealing.

(e-6) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for expungement by the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order entered expunging the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the petitioner obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he or she had been granted the certificate but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed

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by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as 1 2 required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a 3 later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose 5 of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall 6 7 have access to all expunged records of the Department 8 pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of 9 expungement, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy 10 of the order to the person who was granted the certificate of 11 eligibility for expungement.

- (f) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing, especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their criminal records under Public Act 93-211. At the request of the Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois Department of Employment Security shall be utilized as appropriate to assist in the study. The study shall not disclose any data in a manner that would allow the identification of any particular individual or employing unit. The study shall be made available to the General Assembly no later than September 1, 2010.
- (Source: P.A. 97-443, eff. 8-19-11; 97-698, eff. 1-1-13; 24
- 25 97-1026, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff.
- 1-1-13; 97-1118, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1120, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, 26

- eff. 1-25-13; 98-133, eff. 1-1-14; 98-142, eff. 1-1-14; 98-163,
- eff. 8-5-13; 98-164, eff. 1-1-14; 98-399, eff. 8-16-13; 98-635,
- 3 eff. 1-1-15; 98-637, eff. 1-1-15; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14;
- 4 98-1009, eff. 1-1-15; revised 9-30-14.)
- 5 Section 10. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by changing
- 6 Sections 16, 27.1a, 27.2a, and 27.3b as follows:
- 7 (705 ILCS 105/16) (from Ch. 25, par. 16)
- 8 Sec. 16. Records kept by the clerks of the circuit courts
- 9 are subject to the provisions of "The Local Records Act",
- approved August 18, 1961, as amended.
- 11 Unless otherwise provided by rule or administrative order
- 12 of the Supreme Court, the respective clerks of the circuit
- 13 courts shall keep in their offices the following books:
- 1. A general docket, upon which shall be entered all suits,
- in the order in which they are commenced.
- 16 2. Two well-bound books, to be denominated "Plaintiff's
- 17 Index to Court Records," and "Defendant's Index to Court
- 18 Records" to be ruled and printed substantially in the following
- 19 manner:
- 20
- 21 Plaintiffs Defendants Kind of Date Record Pages
- 22 Action Commenced Book
- 23
- 24

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2	Date of Judgment
3	judgment docket
4	
5	Book Page
6	
7	CertificateSatisfied
8	Certificate Certificate of or not Number
9	of levy of sale redemption satisfied of case
10	
11	Fee Book Book Page Book Page
12	
13	All cases shall be entered in such books, in alphabetical
14	order, by the name of each plaintiff and defendant. The books
15	shall set forth the names of the parties, kind of action, date
16	commenced, the record books and pages on which the cases are
17	recorded, the date of judgment, books and pages of the judgment
18	dockets, fee book, certificates of levy, sale and redemption
19	records on which they are entered satisfied or not satisfied,
20	and number of case. The defendant's index shall be ruled and
21	printed in the same manner as the plaintiff's except the
22	parties shall be reversed.
23	3. Proper books of record, with indices, showing the names
24	of all parties to any action or judgment therein recorded, with

a reference to the page where it is recorded.

4. A judgment docket, in which all final judgments (except

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child support orders as hereinafter provided) shall be minuted at the time they are entered, or within 60 days thereafter in alphabetical order, by the name of every person against whom the judgment is entered, showing, in the proper columns ruled for that purpose, the names of the parties, the date, nature of the judgment, amount of the judgment and costs in separate items, for which it is issued, to whom issued, when returned, and the manner of its enforcement; a blank column shall be kept in which may be entered a note of the satisfaction or other disposition of the judgment or order and when satisfied by enforcement or otherwise, or set aside or enjoined; the clerk shall enter a minute thereof in such column, showing how disposed of, the date and the book and page, where the evidence thereof is to be found. In the case of child support orders or modifications of such orders entered on or after May 1, 1987, the clerk shall minute such orders or modifications in the manner and form provided herein but shall not minute every child support installment when due or every child support payment when made. Such dockets may be searched by persons, at all reasonable times without fee.

5. A fee book, in which shall be distinctly set down, in items, the proper title of the cause and heads, the cost of each action, including clerk's, sheriff's and witness' fees, stating the name of each witness having claimed attendance in respect of the trial or hearing of such action with the number of days attended. It shall not be necessary to insert the cost

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in the judgment; but whenever an action is determined and final judgment entered, the costs of each party litigant shall be made up and entered in such fee book, which shall be considered a part of the record and judgment, subject, however, at all times to be corrected by the court; and the prevailing party shall be considered as having recovered judgment for the amount of the costs so taxed in his or her favor, and the same shall be included in the certified copy of such judgment, and a bill thereof accompanying certified copy of the judgment. If any clerk shall issue a fee bill or a bill of costs, with the certified copy of the judgment without first entering the same in the fee book, or if any such bill of costs or fee bill shall be issued which shall not be in substance a copy of the recorded bill, the same shall be void. Any person having paid such bill of costs or fee bill, may recover from the clerk the amount thereof, with costs of the action, in any circuit court.

6. Such other books of record and entry as are provided by law, or may be required in the proper performance of their duties. All records, dockets and books required by law to be kept by such clerks shall be deemed public records, and shall at all times be open to inspection without fee or reward, and all persons shall have free access for inspection and examination to such records, docket and books, and also to all papers on file in the different clerks' offices and shall have the right to take memoranda and abstracts thereto.

7. Upon final disposition and payment of all fines and

costs in relation to a regulatory offense after a court 1 2 appearance before a judge, the judge shall order the sealing of 3 the records of or relating to the regulatory offense from the official records kept by the circuit court clerk, as well as 4 5 the obliteration of the name of the defendant from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under 6 7 this Section. Upon final disposition and payment of all fines 8 and costs in relation to a regulatory offense when a court 9 appearance before a judge did not occur, the circuit court 10 clerk shall immediately seek a court order to seal the records 11 of or relating to the regulatory offense from the official 12 records kept by the circuit court clerk, as well as the obliteration of the name of the defendant from the official 13 14 index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under 15 this Section. Upon entry of a sealing order, no information of 16 any character relating to its records shall be given or 17 furnished by the circuit court clerk to any person, bureau, or institution other than as provided in this Act or other State 18 19 law, or when a governmental unit is required by state or 20 federal law to consider this information in the performance of 21 its duties. The circuit court clerk shall retain the records 22 sealed under this clause 7. The sealed records maintained under 23 this clause; however, are exempt from disclosure under the 24 Freedom of Information Act.

(Source: P.A. 85-1156.) 25

1 ((705)	TLCS	105/27.1	a)	(from	Ch.	25.	par.	27.	1a)
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Sec. 27.1a. The fees of the clerks of the circuit court in all counties having a population of not more than 500,000 inhabitants in the instances described in this Section shall be as provided in this Section. In those instances where a minimum and maximum fee is stated, the clerk of the circuit court must charge the minimum fee listed and may charge up to the maximum fee if the county board has by resolution increased the fee. The fees shall be paid in advance and shall be as follows:

10 (a) Civil Cases.

The fee for filing a complaint, petition, or other pleading initiating a civil action, with the following exceptions, shall be a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$160.

- (A) When the amount of money or damages or the value of personal property claimed does not exceed \$250, \$10.
- (B) When that amount exceeds \$250 but does not exceed \$500, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$20.
- (C) When that amount exceeds \$500 but does not exceed \$2500, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.
- (D) When that amount exceeds \$2500 but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$75.
- (E) For the exercise of eminent domain, a minimum of \$45 and a maximum of \$150. For each additional lot or tract of land or right or interest therein subject

1 to be condemned, the damages in respect to which shall

2 require separate assessment by a jury, a minimum of \$45

3 and a maximum of \$150.

4 (a-1) Family.

5 For filing a petition under the Juvenile Court Act of

6 1987, \$25.

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For filing a petition for a marriage license, \$10.

For performing a marriage in court, \$10.

9 For filing a petition under the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984, \$40.

(b) Forcible Entry and Detainer.

In each forcible entry and detainer case when the plaintiff seeks possession only or unites with his or her claim for possession of the property a claim for rent or damages or both in the amount of \$15,000 or less, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$50. When the plaintiff unites his or her claim for possession with a claim for rent or damages or both exceeding \$15,000, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$160.

(c) Counterclaim or Joining Third Party Defendant.

When any defendant files a counterclaim as part of his or her answer or otherwise or joins another party as a third party defendant, or both, the defendant shall pay a fee for each counterclaim or third party action in an amount equal to the fee he or she would have had to pay had he or she brought a separate action for the relief sought

1	in the counterclaim or against the third party defendant,
2	less the amount of the appearance fee, if that has been
3	paid.

(d) Confession of Judgment.

In a confession of judgment when the amount does not exceed \$1500, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$50. When the amount exceeds \$1500, but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$115. When the amount exceeds \$15,000, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$200.

10 (e) Appearance.

The fee for filing an appearance in each civil case shall be a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$60, except as follows:

- (A) When the plaintiff in a forcible entry and detainer case seeks possession only, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$50.
- (B) When the amount in the case does not exceed \$1500, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$30.
- (C) When that amount exceeds \$1500 but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$60.
- (f) Garnishment, Wage Deduction, and Citation.

In garnishment affidavit, wage deduction affidavit, and citation petition when the amount does not exceed \$1,000, a minimum of \$5 and a maximum of \$15; when the amount exceeds \$1,000 but does not exceed \$5,000, a minimum of \$5 and a maximum of \$30; and when the amount exceeds

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- \$5,000, a minimum of \$5 and a maximum of \$50.
- 2 (g) Petition to Vacate or Modify.
 - (1) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order of court, except in forcible entry and detainer cases and small claims cases or a petition to reopen an estate, to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support, or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, if filed before 30 days after the entry of the judgment or order, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$50.
 - (2) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order of court, except a petition to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, if filed later than 30 days after the entry of the judgment or order, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$75.
 - (3) Petition to vacate order of bond forfeiture, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$40.
- 19 (h) Mailing.
- 20 When the clerk is required to mail, the fee will be a
 21 minimum of \$2 and a maximum of \$10, plus the cost of
 22 postage.
- 23 (i) Certified Copies.
- Each certified copy of a judgment after the first,

 except in small claims and forcible entry and detainer

 cases, a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of \$10.

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1	(j)	Habeas	Corpus.

- 2 For filing a petition for relief by habeas corpus, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$100.
- 4 (k) Certification, Authentication, and Reproduction.
- 5 (1) Each certification or authentication for taking 6 the acknowledgment of a deed or other instrument in writing 7 with the seal of office, a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of 8 \$6.
 - (2) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, under 100 pages, plus delivery and costs, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$60.
 - (3) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, over 100 pages, plus delivery and costs, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$150.
 - (4) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, over 200 pages, an additional fee of a minimum of 20 cents and a maximum of 25 cents per page.
- 18 (5) For reproduction of any document contained in the clerk's files:
- 20 (A) First page, a minimum of \$1 and a maximum of 21 \$2.
- 22 (B) Next 19 pages, 50 cents per page.
- 23 (C) All remaining pages, 25 cents per page.
- 24 (1) Remands.
- In any cases remanded to the Circuit Court from the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court for a new trial, the

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clerk shall file the remanding order and reinstate the case with either its original number or a new number. The Clerk shall not charge any new or additional fee for the reinstatement. Upon reinstatement the Clerk shall advise the parties of the reinstatement. A party shall have the same right to a jury trial on remand and reinstatement as he or she had before the appeal, and no additional or new fee or charge shall be made for a jury trial after remand.

(m) Record Search.

For each record search, within a division or municipal district, the clerk shall be entitled to a search fee of a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of \$6 for each year searched.

(n) Hard Copy.

For each page of hard copy print output, when case records are maintained on an automated medium, the clerk shall be entitled to a fee of a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of \$6.

(o) Index Inquiry and Other Records.

No fee shall be charged for а single plaintiff/defendant index inquiry or single case record inquiry when this request is made in person and the records are maintained in a current automated medium, and when no hard copy print output is requested. The fees to be charged management records, multiple case records, multiple journal records may be specified by the Chief Judge pursuant to the guidelines for access and

- dissemination of information approved by the Supreme Court.
- 3 (p) (Blank).
- 4 (q) Alias Summons.

For each alias summons or citation issued by the clerk, a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of \$5.

(r) Other Fees.

Any fees not covered in this Section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the Circuit Court with the approval of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

The clerk of the circuit court may provide additional services for which there is no fee specified by statute in connection with the operation of the clerk's office as may be requested by the public and agreed to by the clerk and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Any charges for additional services shall be as agreed to between the clerk and the party making the request and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require any clerk to provide any service not otherwise required by law.

(s) Jury Services.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive, in addition to other fees allowed by law, the sum of a minimum of \$62.50 and a maximum of \$212.50, as a fee for the services of a jury in every civil action not quasi-criminal in its nature

and not a proceeding for the exercise of the right of eminent domain and in every other action wherein the right of trial by jury is or may be given by law. The jury fee shall be paid by the party demanding a jury at the time of filing the jury demand. If the fee is not paid by either party, no jury shall be called in the action or proceeding, and the same shall be tried by the court without a jury.

(t) Voluntary Assignment.

For filing each deed of voluntary assignment, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$20; for recording the same, a minimum of 25 cents and a maximum of 50 cents for each 100 words. Exceptions filed to claims presented to an assignee of a debtor who has made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors shall be considered and treated, for the purpose of taxing costs therein, as actions in which the party or parties filing the exceptions shall be considered as party or parties plaintiff, and the claimant or claimants as party or parties defendant, and those parties respectively shall pay to the clerk the same fees as provided by this Section to be paid in other actions.

(u) Expungement Petition.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive a fee of a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$60 for each expungement petition filed and an additional fee of a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of \$4 for each certified copy of an order to expunge arrest records.

$1 \qquad (v)$	Probate.
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The clerk is entitled to receive the fees specified in this subsection (v), which shall be paid in advance, except that, for good cause shown, the court may suspend, reduce, or release the costs payable under this subsection:

- (1) For administration of the estate of a decedent (whether testate or intestate) or of a missing person, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$150, plus the fees specified in subsection (v) (3), except:
 - (A) When the value of the real and personal property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.
 - (B) When (i) proof of heirship alone is made, (ii) a domestic or foreign will is admitted to probate without administration (including proof of heirship), or (iii) letters of office are issued for a particular purpose without administration of the estate, the fee shall be a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$40.
 - (C) For filing a petition to sell Real Estate, \$50.
- (2) For administration of the estate of a ward, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75, plus the fees specified in subsection (v)(3), except:
 - (A) When the value of the real and personal property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.
 - (B) When (i) letters of office are issued to a

guardian of the person or persons, but not of the estate or (ii) letters of office are issued in the estate of a ward without administration of the estate, including filing or joining in the filing of a tax return or releasing a mortgage or consenting to the marriage of the ward, the fee shall be a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$20.

- (C) For filing a Petition to sell Real Estate, \$50.
- (3) In addition to the fees payable under subsection (v)(1) or (v)(2) of this Section, the following fees are payable:
 - (A) For each account (other than one final account) filed in the estate of a decedent, or ward, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$25.
 - (B) For filing a claim in an estate when the amount claimed is \$150 or more but less than \$500, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$25; when the amount claimed is \$500 or more but less than \$10,000, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$40; when the amount claimed is \$10,000 or more, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$60; provided that the court in allowing a claim may add to the amount allowed the filing fee paid by the claimant.
 - (C) For filing in an estate a claim, petition, or supplemental proceeding based upon an action seeking equitable relief including the construction or contest of a will, enforcement of a contract to make a will,

and proceedings involving testamentary trusts or the appointment of testamentary trustees, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$60.

- (D) For filing in an estate (i) the appearance of any person for the purpose of consent or (ii) the appearance of an executor, administrator, administrator to collect, guardian, guardian ad litem, or special administrator, no fee.
- (E) Except as provided in subsection (v)(3)(D), for filing the appearance of any person or persons, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$30.
- (F) For each jury demand, a minimum of \$62.50 and a maximum of \$137.50.
- (G) For disposition of the collection of a judgment or settlement of an action or claim for wrongful death of a decedent or of any cause of action of a ward, when there is no other administration of the estate, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$50, less any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B) except that if the amount involved does not exceed \$5,000, the fee, including any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B), shall be a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$20.
- (H) For each certified copy of letters of office, of court order or other certification, a minimum of \$1 and a maximum of \$2, plus a minimum of 50 cents and a

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1	maximum of \$1 per page in excess of 3 pages for the
2	document certified.
3	(I) For each exemplification, a minimum of $$1$$ and a
4	maximum of \$2, plus the fee for certification.
5	(4) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner,
6	or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay
7	the cost of publication by the clerk directly to the
8	newspaper.
9	(5) The person on whose behalf a charge is incurred for
10	witness, court reporter, appraiser, or other miscellaneous
11	fee shall pay the same directly to the person entitled
12	thereto.
13	(6) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner,
14	or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay
15	to the clerk all postage charges incurred by the clerk in
16	mailing petitions, orders, notices, or other documents
17	pursuant to the provisions of the Probate Act of 1975.
18	(w) Criminal and Quasi-Criminal Costs and Fees.
19	(1) The clerk shall be entitled to costs in all
20	criminal and quasi-criminal cases from each person

(A) Felony complaints, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$100.

convicted or sentenced to supervision therein as follows:

- (B) Misdemeanor complaints, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$75.
 - (C) Business offense complaints, a minimum of \$25

1	and a maximum of \$75.
2	(D) Petty offense complaints, a minimum of \$25 and
3	a maximum of \$75.
4	(E) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$10.
5	(E-5) Regulatory offense violations, \$10.
6	(F) When court appearance required, \$15.
7	(G) Motions to vacate or amend final orders, a
8	minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
9	(H) Motions to vacate bond forfeiture orders, a
10	minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
11	(I) Motions to vacate ex parte judgments, whenever
12	filed, a minimum of $$20$ and a maximum of $$40$.
13	(J) Motions to vacate judgment on forfeitures,
14	whenever filed, a minimum of $$20$ and a maximum of $$40$.
15	(K) Motions to vacate "failure to appear" or
16	"failure to comply" notices sent to the Secretary of
17	State, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
18	(2) In counties having a population of not more than
19	500,000 inhabitants, when the violation complaint is
20	issued by a municipal police department, the clerk shall be
21	entitled to costs from each person convicted therein as
22	follows:
23	(A) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$10.
24	(A-5) Regulatory offense violations, \$10.
25	(B) When court appearance required, \$15.
26	(3) In ordinance violation cases punishable by fine

only, the clerk of the circuit court shall be entitled to receive, unless the fee is excused upon a finding by the court that the defendant is indigent, in addition to other fees or costs allowed or imposed by law, the sum of a minimum of \$62.50 and a maximum of \$137.50 as a fee for the services of a jury. The jury fee shall be paid by the defendant at the time of filing his or her jury demand. If the fee is not so paid by the defendant, no jury shall be called, and the case shall be tried by the court without a jury.

(x) Transcripts of Judgment.

For the filing of a transcript of judgment, the clerk shall be entitled to the same fee as if it were the commencement of a new suit.

- (y) Change of Venue.
 - (1) For the filing of a change of case on a change of venue, the clerk shall be entitled to the same fee as if it were the commencement of a new suit.
 - (2) The fee for the preparation and certification of a record on a change of venue to another jurisdiction, when original documents are forwarded, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$40.
- 23 (z) Tax objection complaints.

For each tax objection complaint containing one or more tax objections, regardless of the number of parcels involved or the number of taxpayers joining on the

<pre>complaint, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$</pre>	U and a maximum of \$50.	and	\$10	ΟÍ	minimum	а	. complaint,	1
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- 2 (aa) Tax Deeds.
- 3 (1) Petition for tax deed, if only one parcel is 4 involved, a minimum of \$45 and a maximum of \$200.
- 5 (2) For each additional parcel, add a fee of a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$60.
 - (bb) Collections.

- (1) For all collections made of others, except the State and county and except in maintenance or child support cases, a sum equal to a minimum of 2% and a maximum of 2.5% of the amount collected and turned over.
- (2) Interest earned on any funds held by the clerk shall be turned over to the county general fund as an earning of the office.
- (3) For any check, draft, or other bank instrument returned to the clerk for non-sufficient funds, account closed, or payment stopped, \$25.
- (4) In child support and maintenance cases, the clerk, if authorized by an ordinance of the county board, may collect an annual fee of up to \$36 from the person making payment for maintaining child support records and the processing of support orders to the State of Illinois KIDS system and the recording of payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. This fee shall be in addition to and separate from amounts ordered to be paid as maintenance or child support and

shall be deposited into a Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund, of which the clerk shall be the custodian, ex-officio, to be used by the clerk to maintain child support orders and record all payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. The clerk may recover from the person making the maintenance or child support payment any additional cost incurred in the collection of this annual fee.

The clerk shall also be entitled to a fee of \$5 for certifications made to the Secretary of State as provided in Section 7-703 of the Family Financial Responsibility Law and these fees shall also be deposited into the Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund.

(cc) Corrections of Numbers.

For correction of the case number, case title, or attorney computer identification number, if required by rule of court, on any document filed in the clerk's office, to be charged against the party that filed the document, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$25.

(dd) Exceptions.

(1) The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to police departments or other law enforcement agencies. In this Section, "law enforcement agency" means an agency of the State or a unit of local government which is vested by law or ordinance with the duty to maintain public order and to enforce criminal laws or ordinances.

1	"Law enforcement agency" also means the Attorney General or
2	any state's attorney.

- (2) No fee provided herein shall be charged to any unit of local government or school district.
- (3) The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to any action instituted under subsection (b) of Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code by a private owner or tenant of real property within 1200 feet of a dangerous or unsafe building seeking an order compelling the owner or owners of the building to take any of the actions authorized under that subsection.
- (4) The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to the filing of any commitment petition or petition for an order authorizing the administration of psychotropic medication or electroconvulsive therapy under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

(ee) Adoptions.

- (1) For an adoption \$65
- (2) Upon good cause shown, the court may waive the adoption filing fee in a special needs adoption. The term "special needs adoption" shall have the meaning ascribed to it by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.
- 24 (ff) Adoption exemptions.
- No fee other than that set forth in subsection (ee) shall be charged to any person in connection with an

- adoption proceeding nor may any fee be charged for proceedings for the appointment of a confidential
- 3 intermediary under the Adoption Act.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-172, eff. 8-14-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 5 (705 ILCS 105/27.2a) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.2a)
- 6 Sec. 27.2a. The fees of the clerks of the circuit court in
- 7 all counties having a population of 3,000,000 or more
- 8 inhabitants in the instances described in this Section shall be
- 9 as provided in this Section. In those instances where a minimum
- 10 and maximum fee is stated, the clerk of the circuit court must
- 11 charge the minimum fee listed and may charge up to the maximum
- 12 fee if the county board has by resolution increased the fee.
- 13 The fees shall be paid in advance and shall be as follows:
- 14 (a) Civil Cases.
- The fee for filing a complaint, petition, or other
- 16 pleading initiating a civil action, with the following
- exceptions, shall be a minimum of \$190 and a maximum of
- 18 \$240.
- 19 (A) When the amount of money or damages or the
- value of personal property claimed does not exceed
- \$250, a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$22.
- 22 (B) When that amount exceeds \$250 but does not
- exceed \$1000, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$75.
- 24 (C) When that amount exceeds \$1000 but does not
- exceed \$2500, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$80.

(D) When that amount exceeds \$2500 but does not 1 2 exceed \$5000, a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$130. (E) When that amount exceeds \$5000 but does not 3 exceed \$15,000, \$150. 4 5 (F) For the exercise of eminent domain, \$150. For 6 each additional lot or tract of land or right or 7 interest therein subject to be condemned, the damages 8 in respect to which shall require separate assessment 9 by a jury, \$150. (G) For the final determination of parking, 10 11 standing, and compliance violations and final 12 administrative decisions issued after hearings 13 regarding vehicle immobilization and impoundment made pursuant to Sections 3-704.1, 6-306.5, and 11-208.3 of 14 15 the Illinois Vehicle Code, \$25. 16 (H) No fees shall be charged by the clerk to a 17 petitioner in any order of protection including, but limited to, filing, modifying, withdrawing, 18 not 19 certifying, or photocopying petitions for orders of 20 protection, or for issuing alias summons, or for any 21 related filing service, certifying, modifying, 22 vacating, or photocopying any orders of protection. 23 (b) Forcible Entry and Detainer. 24 In each forcible entry and detainer case when the 25 plaintiff seeks possession only or unites with his or her

claim for possession of the property a claim for rent or

damages or both in the amount of \$15,000 or less, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$140. When the plaintiff unites his or her claim for possession with a claim for rent or damages or both exceeding \$15,000, a minimum of \$225 and a maximum of \$335.

(c) Counterclaim or Joining Third Party Defendant.

When any defendant files a counterclaim as part of his or her answer or otherwise or joins another party as a third party defendant, or both, the defendant shall pay a fee for each counterclaim or third party action in an amount equal to the fee he or she would have had to pay had he or she brought a separate action for the relief sought in the counterclaim or against the third party defendant, less the amount of the appearance fee, if that has been paid.

(d) Confession of Judgment.

In a confession of judgment when the amount does not exceed \$1500, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$70. When the amount exceeds \$1500, but does not exceed \$5000, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$150. When the amount exceeds \$5000, but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$175 and a maximum of \$260. When the amount exceeds \$15,000, a minimum of \$250 and a maximum of \$310.

(e) Appearance.

The fee for filing an appearance in each civil case shall be a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$110, except as

- (A) When the plaintiff in a forcible entry and detainer case seeks possession only, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$80.
 - (B) When the amount in the case does not exceed \$1500, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$80.
 - (C) When that amount exceeds \$1500 but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$90.
 - (f) Garnishment, Wage Deduction, and Citation.

In garnishment affidavit, wage deduction affidavit, and citation petition when the amount does not exceed \$1,000, a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$25; when the amount exceeds \$1,000 but does not exceed \$5,000, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$45; and when the amount exceeds \$5,000, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$80.

- (g) Petition to Vacate or Modify.
 - (1) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order of court, except in forcible entry and detainer cases and small claims cases or a petition to reopen an estate, to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support, or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, if filed before 30 days after the entry of the judgment or order, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$60.
 - (2) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order of court, except a petition to modify, terminate, or

1	enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support or
2	to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding,
3	if filed later than 30 days after the entry of the judgment
4	or order, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$90.

- (3) Petition to vacate order of bond forfeiture, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$80.
- 7 (h) Mailing.

When the clerk is required to mail, the fee will be a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$15, plus the cost of postage.

- 11 (i) Certified Copies.
- Each certified copy of a judgment after the first,

 except in small claims and forcible entry and detainer

 cases, a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$20.
- 15 (j) Habeas Corpus.
- For filing a petition for relief by habeas corpus, a minimum of \$125 and a maximum of \$190.
- 18 (k) Certification, Authentication, and Reproduction.
- 19 (1) Each certification or authentication for taking 20 the acknowledgment of a deed or other instrument in writing 21 with the seal of office, a minimum of \$6 and a maximum of 22 \$9.
- 23 (2) Court appeals when original documents are 24 forwarded, under 100 pages, plus delivery and costs, a 25 minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$110.
- 26 (3) Court appeals when original documents are

L	forwarded,	over	100	pages,	plu	ıs delivery	and	costs,	а
2	minimum of	\$150 ar	nd a	maximum	of	\$185.			

- (4) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, over 200 pages, an additional fee of a minimum of 25 and a maximum of 30 cents per page.
- (5) For reproduction of any document contained in the clerk's files:
 - (A) First page, \$2.
 - (B) Next 19 pages, 50 cents per page.
- 10 (C) All remaining pages, 25 cents per page.
- 11 (1) Remands.

In any cases remanded to the Circuit Court from the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court for a new trial, the clerk shall file the remanding order and reinstate the case with either its original number or a new number. The Clerk shall not charge any new or additional fee for the reinstatement. Upon reinstatement the Clerk shall advise the parties of the reinstatement. A party shall have the same right to a jury trial on remand and reinstatement as he or she had before the appeal, and no additional or new fee or charge shall be made for a jury trial after remand.

(m) Record Search.

For each record search, within a division or municipal district, the clerk shall be entitled to a search fee of a minimum of \$6 and a maximum of \$9 for each year searched.

(n) Hard Copy.

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For each page of hard copy print output, when case records are maintained on an automated medium, the clerk shall be entitled to a fee of a minimum of \$6 and a maximum of \$9.

(o) Index Inquiry and Other Records.

No fee shall be charged for plaintiff/defendant index inquiry or single case record inquiry when this request is made in person and the records are maintained in a current automated medium, and when no hard copy print output is requested. The fees to be charged for management records, multiple case records, and multiple journal records may be specified by the Chief quidelines Judge pursuant to the for access dissemination of information approved by the Supreme Court.

- 16 (p) (Blank).
- 17 (q) Alias Summons.
- For each alias summons or citation issued by the clerk,

 a minimum of \$5 and a maximum of \$6.
- 20 (r) Other Fees.
- 21 Any fees not covered in this Section shall be set by
 22 rule or administrative order of the Circuit Court with the
 23 approval of the Administrative Office of the Illinois
 24 Courts.
- The clerk of the circuit court may provide additional services for which there is no fee specified by statute in

connection with the operation of the clerk's office as may be requested by the public and agreed to by the clerk and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Any charges for additional services shall be as agreed to between the clerk and the party making the request and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require any clerk to provide any service not otherwise required by law.

(s) Jury Services.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive, in addition to other fees allowed by law, the sum of a minimum of \$212.50 and maximum of \$230, as a fee for the services of a jury in every civil action not quasi-criminal in its nature and not a proceeding for the exercise of the right of eminent domain and in every other action wherein the right of trial by jury is or may be given by law. The jury fee shall be paid by the party demanding a jury at the time of filing the jury demand. If the fee is not paid by either party, no jury shall be called in the action or proceeding, and the same shall be tried by the court without a jury.

(t) Voluntary Assignment.

For filing each deed of voluntary assignment, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40; for recording the same, a minimum of 50¢ and a maximum of \$0.80 for each 100 words. Exceptions filed to claims presented to an assignee of a debtor who has made a voluntary assignment for the benefit

of creditors shall be considered and treated, for the purpose of taxing costs therein, as actions in which the party or parties filing the exceptions shall be considered as party or parties plaintiff, and the claimant or claimants as party or parties defendant, and those parties respectively shall pay to the clerk the same fees as provided by this Section to be paid in other actions.

(u) Expungement Petition.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive a fee of a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$120 for each expungement petition filed and an additional fee of a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of \$8 for each certified copy of an order to expunge arrest records.

(v) Probate.

The clerk is entitled to receive the fees specified in this subsection (v), which shall be paid in advance, except that, for good cause shown, the court may suspend, reduce, or release the costs payable under this subsection:

- (1) For administration of the estate of a decedent (whether testate or intestate) or of a missing person, a minimum of \$150 and a maximum of \$225, plus the fees specified in subsection (v)(3), except:
 - (A) When the value of the real and personal property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$65.
 - (B) When (i) proof of heirship alone is made, (ii)

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- a domestic or foreign will is admitted to probate 1 without administration (including proof of heirship), 2 or (iii) letters of office are issued for a particular 3 purpose without administration of the estate, the fee 4 shall be a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$65. (2) For administration of the estate of a ward, a 6 7 minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$110, plus the fees 8 specified in subsection (v)(3), except: 9 When the value of the real and personal (A) 10 property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be a 11 minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$65. 12 (B) When (i) letters of office are issued to a 13 quardian of the person or persons, but not of the estate or (ii) letters of office are issued in the 14 15 estate of a ward without administration of the estate, 16 including filing or joining in the filing of a tax 17 return or releasing a mortgage or consenting to the marriage of the ward, the fee shall be a minimum of \$20 18 19 and a maximum of \$40. 20 (3) In addition to the fees payable under subsection (v)(1) or (v)(2) of this Section, the following fees are 21 22 payable: 23 (A) For each account (other than one final account)
 - (B) For filing a claim in an estate when the amount

filed in the estate of a decedent, or ward, a minimum

of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.

claimed is \$150 or more but less than \$500, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40; when the amount claimed is \$500 or more but less than \$10,000, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$65; when the amount claimed is \$10,000 or more, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$90; provided that the court in allowing a claim may add to the amount allowed the filing fee paid by the claimant.

- (C) For filing in an estate a claim, petition, or supplemental proceeding based upon an action seeking equitable relief including the construction or contest of a will, enforcement of a contract to make a will, and proceedings involving testamentary trusts or the appointment of testamentary trustees, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$90.
- (D) For filing in an estate (i) the appearance of any person for the purpose of consent or (ii) the appearance of an executor, administrator, administrator to collect, guardian, guardian ad litem, or special administrator, no fee.
- (E) Except as provided in subsection (v)(3)(D), for filing the appearance of any person or persons, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$90.
- (F) For each jury demand, a minimum of \$137.50 and a maximum of \$180.
- (G) For disposition of the collection of a judgment or settlement of an action or claim for wrongful death

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of a decedent or of any cause of action of a ward, when there is no other administration of the estate, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$80, less any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B) except that if the amount involved does not exceed \$5,000, the fee, including any amount paid under subsection (v) (1) (B) or (v) (2) (B), shall be a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.

- (H) For each certified copy of letters of office, of court order or other certification, a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of \$4, plus \$1 per page in excess of 3 pages for the document certified.
- (I) For each exemplification, \$2, plus the fee for certification.
- (4) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay the cost of publication by the clerk directly to the newspaper.
- (5) The person on whose behalf a charge is incurred for witness, court reporter, appraiser, or other miscellaneous fee shall pay the same directly to the person entitled thereto.
- (6) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay to the clerk all postage charges incurred by the clerk in mailing petitions, orders, notices, or other documents

1	pursuant to the provisions of the Probate Act of 1975.
2	(w) Criminal and Quasi-Criminal Costs and Fees.
3	(1) The clerk shall be entitled to costs in all
4	criminal and quasi-criminal cases from each person
5	convicted or sentenced to supervision therein as follows:
6	(A) Felony complaints, a minimum of \$125 and a
7	maximum of \$190.
8	(B) Misdemeanor complaints, a minimum of \$75 and a
9	maximum of \$110.
10	(C) Business offense complaints, a minimum of \$75
11	and a maximum of \$110.
12	(D) Petty offense complaints, a minimum of \$75 and
13	a maximum of \$110.
14	(E) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$30.
15	(E-5) Regulatory offense violations, \$30.
16	(F) When court appearance required, \$50.
17	(G) Motions to vacate or amend final orders, a
18	minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$80.
19	(H) Motions to vacate bond forfeiture orders, a
20	minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$45.
21	(I) Motions to vacate ex parte judgments, whenever
22	filed, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$45.
23	(J) Motions to vacate judgment on forfeitures,
24	whenever filed, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$30.
25	(K) Motions to vacate "failure to appear" or
26	"failure to comply" notices sent to the Secretary of

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State, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$50.

- (2) In counties having a population of 3,000,000 or more, when the violation complaint is issued by a municipal police department, the clerk shall be entitled to costs from each person convicted therein as follows:
 - (A) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$30.

(A-5) Regulatory offense violations, \$30.

- (B) When court appearance required, \$50.
- (3) In ordinance violation cases punishable by fine only, the clerk of the circuit court shall be entitled to receive, unless the fee is excused upon a finding by the court that the defendant is indigent, in addition to other fees or costs allowed or imposed by law, the sum of a minimum of \$112.50 and a maximum of \$250 as a fee for the services of a jury. The jury fee shall be paid by the defendant at the time of filing his or her jury demand. If the fee is not so paid by the defendant, no jury shall be called, and the case shall be tried by the court without a jury.
- 20 (x) Transcripts of Judgment.
- 21 For the filing of a transcript of judgment, the clerk 22 shall be entitled to the same fee as if it were the 23 commencement of a new suit.
- 24 (y) Change of Venue.
- 25 (1) For the filing of a change of case on a change of venue, the clerk shall be entitled to the same fee as if it

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1	were	the	commencement	of	а	new	suit.

- (2) The fee for the preparation and certification of a record on a change of venue to another jurisdiction, when original documents are forwarded, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$65.
- (z) Tax objection complaints.

For each tax objection complaint containing one or more tax objections, regardless of the number of parcels involved or the number of taxpayers joining in the complaint, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$100.

- 11 (aa) Tax Deeds.
- 12 (1) Petition for tax deed, if only one parcel is 13 involved, a minimum of \$250 and a maximum of \$400.
- 14 (2) For each additional parcel, add a fee of a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$200.
- 16 (bb) Collections.
 - (1) For all collections made of others, except the State and county and except in maintenance or child support cases, a sum equal to 3.0% of the amount collected and turned over.
 - (2) Interest earned on any funds held by the clerk shall be turned over to the county general fund as an earning of the office.
 - (3) For any check, draft, or other bank instrument returned to the clerk for non-sufficient funds, account closed, or payment stopped, \$25.

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(4) In child support and maintenance cases, the clerk, if authorized by an ordinance of the county board, may collect an annual fee of up to \$36 from the person making payment for maintaining child support records and the processing of support orders to the State of Illinois KIDS system and the recording of payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. This fee shall be in addition to and separate from amounts ordered to be paid as maintenance or child support and shall be deposited into a Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund, of which the clerk shall be the custodian, ex-officio, to be used by the clerk to maintain child support orders and record all payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. The clerk may recover from the person making the maintenance or child support payment any additional cost incurred in the collection of this annual fee.

The clerk shall also be entitled to a fee of \$5 for certifications made to the Secretary of State as provided in Section 7-703 of the Family Financial Responsibility Law and these fees shall also be deposited into the Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund.

(cc) Corrections of Numbers.

For correction of the case number, case title, or attorney computer identification number, if required by rule of court, on any document filed in the clerk's office,

to be charged against the party that filed the document, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.

(dd) Exceptions.

- (1) The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to police departments or other law enforcement agencies. In this Section, "law enforcement agency" means an agency of the State or a unit of local government which is vested by law or ordinance with the duty to maintain public order and to enforce criminal laws or ordinances. "Law enforcement agency" also means the Attorney General or any state's attorney.
- (2) No fee provided herein shall be charged to any unit of local government or school district. The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to any action instituted under subsection (b) of Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code by a private owner or tenant of real property within 1200 feet of a dangerous or unsafe building seeking an order compelling the owner or owners of the building to take any of the actions authorized under that subsection.
- (3) The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to the filing of any commitment petition or petition for an order authorizing the administration of psychotropic medication or electroconvulsive therapy under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
- (ee) Adoption.

L	(1) For an adoption	\$65
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(2) Upon good cause shown, the court may waive the adoption filing fee in a special needs adoption. The term "special needs adoption" shall have the meaning ascribed to it by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.

(ff) Adoption exemptions.

No fee other than that set forth in subsection (ee) shall be charged to any person in connection with an adoption proceeding nor may any fee be charged for proceedings for the appointment of a confidential intermediary under the Adoption Act.

(qq) Unpaid fees.

Unless a court ordered payment schedule is implemented or the fee requirements of this Section are waived pursuant to court order, the clerk of the court may add to any unpaid fees and costs under this Section a delinquency amount equal to 5% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 30 days, 10% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 60 days, and 15% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 90 days. Notice to those parties may be made by signage posting or publication. The additional delinquency amounts collected under this Section shall be used to defray additional administrative costs incurred by the clerk of the circuit court in collecting unpaid fees and costs.

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1 (Source: P.A. 95-172, eff. 8-14-07.)

2 (705 ILCS 105/27.3b) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.3b)

Sec. 27.3b. The clerk of court may accept payment of fines, penalties, or costs by credit card or debit card approved by the clerk from an offender who has been convicted of or placed on court supervision for a traffic offense, petty offense, regulatory offense, ordinance offense, or misdemeanor or who has been convicted of a felony offense. The clerk of the circuit court may accept credit card payments over the Internet for fines, penalties, or costs from offenders on voluntary electronic pleas of guilty in minor traffic and conservation offenses to satisfy the requirement of written pleas of quilty as provided in Illinois Supreme Court Rule 529. The clerk of the circuit court may accept credit card payments over the Internet for fines or costs from offenders in regulatory offenses to satisfy the requirement of written pleas of quilty as provided in Section 111-3.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. The clerk of the court may also accept payment of statutory fees by a credit card or debit card. The clerk of the court may also accept the credit card or debit card for the cash deposit of bail bond fees.

The Clerk of the circuit court is authorized to enter into contracts with credit card or debit card companies approved by the clerk and to negotiate the payment of convenience and administrative fees normally charged by those companies for

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allowing the clerk of the circuit court to accept their credit cards or debit cards in payment as authorized herein. The clerk of the circuit court is authorized to enter into contracts with third party fund quarantors, facilitators, and service providers under which those entities may contract directly with customers of the clerk of the circuit court and quarantee and remit the payments to the clerk of the circuit court. Where the offender pays fines, penalties, or costs by credit card or debit card through a third party fund quarantor, or facilitator, or service provider, or anyone paying statutory fees of the circuit court clerk or the posting of cash bail, the clerk shall collect a service fee of up to \$5 or the amount charged to the clerk for use of its services by the credit card or debit card issuer, third party fund guarantor, facilitator, or service provider. This service fee shall be in addition to any other fines, penalties, or costs. The clerk of the circuit court is authorized to negotiate the assessment of convenience and administrative fees by the third party fund guarantors, facilitators, and service providers with the revenue earned by the clerk of the circuit court to be remitted to the county general revenue fund.

23 Section 15. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by changing

Sections 1, 4, 9, and 10 as follows:

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

1 (720 ILCS 550/1) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 701)

2 Sec. 1.

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The General Assembly recognizes that (1) the current state of scientific and medical knowledge concerning the effects of cannabis makes it necessary to acknowledge the physical, psychological and sociological damage which is incumbent upon its use; and (2) the use of cannabis occupies the unusual position of being widely used and pervasive among the citizens of Illinois despite its harmful effects; and (2) (3) previous legislation enacted to control or forbid the use of cannabis has often unnecessarily and unrealistically drawn a large segment of our population within the criminal justice system without succeeding in deterring the expansion of cannabis use. It is, therefore, the intent of the General Assembly, in the interest of the health and welfare of the citizens of Illinois, to establish a reasonable penalty system which is responsive to the current state of knowledge concerning cannabis and which directs the greatest efforts of law enforcement agencies toward the commercial traffickers and large-scale purveyors of cannabis. To this end, this Act provides wide latitude in the sentencing discretion of the courts and establishes penalties in a sharply rising progression based on the amount of substances containing cannabis involved in each case.

24 (Source: P.A. 77-758.)

(720 ILCS 550/4) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 704)

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Class 2 felony;

1	Sec. 4. <u>Cannabis possession</u> .
2	(a) It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess
3	cannabis. Any person who violates this section with respect to:
4	(1) (a) not more than 30 2.5 grams of any substance
5	containing cannabis is guilty of a regulatory offense
6	charged by a Uniform Cannabis Ticket and shall be fined
7	\$100 Class C misdemeanor;
8	(2) (blank); (b) more than 2.5 grams but not more than
9	10 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of
10	a Class B misdemeanor;
11	(3) (blank); (e) more than 10 grams but not more than
12	30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of
13	a Class A misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under
14	this subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender
15	shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony;
16	(4) (d) more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams
17	of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class $\underline{\mathtt{A}}$
18	misdemeanor 4 felony; provided that if any offense under
19	this <u>paragraph (4)</u> subsection (d) is a subsequent offense,
20	the offender shall be guilty of a Class $\frac{4}{3}$ felony;
21	(5) (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000
22	grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a
23	Class 3 felony;

(6) (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000

grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a

- 1 $\underline{\text{(7)}}$ more than 5,000 grams of any substance
- 2 containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 1 felony.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 90-397, eff. 8-15-97.)
- 4 (720 ILCS 550/9) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 709)
- 5 Sec. 9. (a) Any person who engages in a calculated criminal
- 6 cannabis conspiracy, as defined in subsection (b), is guilty of
- 7 a Class 3 felony, and fined not more than \$200,000 and shall be
- 8 subject to the forfeitures prescribed in subsection (c); except
- 9 that, if any person engages in such offense after one or more
- prior convictions under this Section, Section 4 (a) (4) (d),
- 11 Section 5 (d), Section 8 (d) or any law of the United States or
- of any State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances as
- 13 defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, in addition
- 14 to the fine and forfeiture authorized above, he shall be quilty
- of a Class 1 felony for which an offender may not be sentenced
- 16 to death.
- 17 (b) For purposes of this section, a person engages in a
- 18 calculated criminal cannabis conspiracy when:
- 19 (1) he violates Section 4 (a) (4) (d), 4 (a) (5) (e), 5 (d), 5
- 20 (e), 8 (c) or 8 (d) of this Act; and
- 21 (2) such violation is a part of a conspiracy undertaken or
- 22 carried on with 2 or more other persons; and
- 23 (3) he obtains anything of value greater than \$500 from, or
- organizes, directs or finances such violation or conspiracy.
- 25 (c) Any person who is convicted under this Section of

- engaging in a calculated criminal cannabis conspiracy shall 1 2 forfeit to the State of Illinois:
- 3 (1) the receipts obtained by him in such conspiracy; and
- (2) any of his interests in, claims against, receipts from, 4 5 or property or rights of any kind affording a source of
- influence over, such conspiracy. 6
- 7 The circuit court may enter such (d) injunctions,
- 8 restraining orders, directions, or prohibitions, or take such
- 9 other actions, including the acceptance of satisfactory
- 10 performance bonds, in connection with any property, claim,
- 11 receipt, right or other interest subject to forfeiture under
- 12 this Section, as it deems proper.
- (Source: P.A. 84-1233.) 13
- 14 (720 ILCS 550/10) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710)
- 15 Sec. 10. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously
- 16 been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision
- for, any offense under this Act or any law of the United States 17
- 18 or of any State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances
- 19 as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, pleads
- guilty to or is found guilty of violating Sections 4(a), 4(b), 20
- 21 4(e), 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) or 8 of this Act, the court may, without
- 22 entering a judgment and with the consent of such person,
- sentence him to probation. 23
- (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall 24
- 25 enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months,

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- and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
 - (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:

 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon;

 (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours of community service, provided community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county
- (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the person:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
- 21 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

- 2 (7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (7-5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;
 - (8) and in addition, if a minor:
 - (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
 - (ii) attend school;
 - (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- 15 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home.
 - (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge such person and dismiss the proceedings against him.
 - (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of

- 1 disqualification or disabilities imposed by law upon
- 2 conviction of a crime (including the additional penalty imposed
- for subsequent offenses under Section 4(a)(4), $\frac{4(c)}{4(d)}$, 5(c)
- 4 or 5(d) of this Act).
- 5 (h) Discharge and dismissal under this Section, Section 410
- 6 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the
- 7 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section
- 8 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, or
- 9 subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or
- 10 the Criminal Code of 2012 may occur only once with respect to
- any person.
- 12 (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act,
- the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine
- 14 Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent
- 15 to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge
- 16 and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the
- 17 sentencing proceeding for that conviction as a factor in
- 18 aggravation.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 97-1118, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13;
- 20 98-164, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 21 Section 20. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
- amended by adding Section 111-3.1 as follows:
- 23 (725 ILCS 5/111-3.1 new)
- Sec. 111-3.1. Uniform Cannabis Ticket.

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1	(a) As used in this Section, "local authorities" means a
2	duly organized State, county, or municipal peace unit or police
3	force.
4	(b) For violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of
5	Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act, the local authorities
6	having jurisdiction shall, except as otherwise provided in this
7	Section, charge the violation by a Uniform Cannabis Ticket. A
8	copy of the Uniform Cannabis Ticket shall be sent to the
9	circuit court clerk, within 30 days, but in no event later than
10	90 days after the violation. The Uniform Cannabis Ticket shall
11	<u>include:</u>
12	(1) the name and address of the defendant;
13	(2) the violation charged;
14	(3) the municipality where the violation occurred or if
15	in an unincorporated area the county where the violation
16	occurred;
17	(4) the statutory fine for the offense;
18	(5) the date by which the fine must be paid or plea of
19	not quilty entered by the defendant;
20	(6) a warning that failure to pay the fine or enter a
21	plea of not guilty by the date set in the Ticket, may
22	result in an order of contempt by the court and shall
23	result in issuance of a warrant of arrest for the
24	defendant; and

(7) a notice that the person may plead guilty and pay

the fine to the circuit court clerk or enter a plea of not

_	guilty	to	the	circuit	court	clerk	and	request	а	trial.
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- (c) A person may not be arrested for an offense subject to charging by a Uniform Cannabis Ticket, except as provided in this subsection. A person may be arrested if:
 - (1) he or she is in possession of an identification card, license, or other form of identification issued by the federal government, this State or any other state, municipality, or college or university, and fails to produce the identification upon request of a police officer who informs the person that he or she has been found in possession of what appears to the officer to be a violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act;
 - (2) he or she is without any form of identification and fails or refuses to truthfully provide his or her name, address, and date of birth to a police officer who has informed the person that the officer intends to issue the person with a Uniform Cannabis Ticket for a violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act; or
 - (3) he or she fails to pay the fine or enter a plea of not guilty within the time period set in the Uniform Cannabis Ticket.
- (d) The amount of bail for the offense charged by a Uniform

 Cannabis Ticket shall be the amount as the Illinois Supreme

 Court may establish by rule.

1	(e) The copy of the Uniform Cannabis Ticket filed with the
2	circuit court constitutes a complaint to which the defendant
3	may plead, unless he or she specifically requests that a
4	verified complaint be filed. A Uniform Cannabis Ticket may be
5	satisfied without a court appearance by a written plea of
6	quilty, and payment of fines and costs equal to \$100, and if a
7	failure to appear to answer the charge has been entered, in
8	which case the fine and costs shall be equal to the \$100 fine
9	plus \$35. The balance remaining after deducting the amount
10	required by Section 27.1a or 27.2a of the Clerks of Courts Act
11	<pre>shall be distributed as follows:</pre>
12	(1) 44.5% shall be disbursed to the entity authorized
13	to receive the fine imposed in the case;
14	(2) 16.825% shall be disbursed to the State Treasurer;
15	<u>and</u>
16	(3) 38.675% shall be disbursed to the county's general
17	corporate fund.
18	(f) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, no other
19	fines, fees, penalties, or costs shall be assessed on a
20	conviction or plea of guilty to a Uniform Cannabis Ticket.
21	(g) A defendant who fails to pay the fine or enter a plea
22	of not guilty within the time period set in the Uniform
23	Cannabis Ticket is guilty of a regulatory offense as provided
24	in the offense charged in the Ticket.
25	(h) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit a unit
26	of local government from enacting an ordinance or bylaw

- 1 regulating or prohibiting the consumption of cannabis in public
- 2 places and providing for additional penalties for the public
- 3 use of cannabis, provided that the penalties are not greater
- 4 than those for the public consumption of alcohol.
- 5 (i) No issuance of a Uniform Cannabis Ticket, conviction,
- 6 or entry of a plea of quilty to a Uniform Cannabis Ticket shall
- 7 be considered a criminal offense or a violation of parole,
- 8 <u>mandatory</u> supervised release, probation, conditional
- 9 discharge, or supervision.
- 10 (j) No Uniform Cannabis Ticket for a violation of paragraph
- 11 (1) of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act
- shall be maintained in any criminal record or database.
- 13 Section 25. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- changing Sections 5-9-1.1 and 5-9-1.4 and by adding Sections
- 5-1-18.1-1 and 5-4.5-83 as follows:
- 16 (730 ILCS 5/5-1-18.1-1 new)
- Sec. 5-1-18.1-1. Regulatory Offense. "Regulatory offense"
- 18 means an offense which is not to be considered a criminal
- offense and for which a fine in the amount specified in the
- offense is the only allowed disposition.
- 21 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-83 new)
- Sec. 5-4.5-83. REGULATORY OFFENSES; SENTENCE.
- 23 (a) FINE. A defendant may be sentenced to pay a fine not to

- 1 <u>exceed for each offense the amount specified in the statute</u>
- 2 defining that offense.
- 3 (b) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of
- 4 probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.
- 5 (c) SUPERVISION. A period of supervision shall not be imposed.
- 7 (d) NO CRIMINAL OFFENSE. A regulatory offense shall not be considered a criminal offense, for any purpose, or a violation
- 9 of parole, mandatory supervised release, probation,
- 10 <u>conditional discharge</u>, or supervision.
- 11 (e) RECORDS. Upon final disposition and payment of all 12 fines and costs in relation to a regulatory offense after a 13 court appearance before a judge, the judge shall order the 14 sealing of the records of or relating to the regulatory offense 15 from the official records kept by the circuit court clerk, as 16 well as the obliteration of the name of the defendant from the 17 official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Court Act. Upon final 18 19 disposition and payment of all fines and costs in relation to a 20 regulatory offense when a court appearance before a judge did 21 not occur, the circuit court clerk shall immediately seek a 22 court order to seal the records of or relating to the 23 regulatory offense from the official records kept by the 24 circuit court clerk, as well as the obliteration of the name of 25 the defendant from the official index requested to be kept by

the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Court

Act. Upon entry of a sealing order, no information of any 1 2 character relating to its records shall be given or furnished 3 by the circuit court clerk to any person, bureau, or institution other than as provided in this Act or other State 4 5 law, or when a governmental unit is required by state or federal law to consider this information in the performance of 6 7 its duties. The circuit court clerk shall retain the records sealed under this subsection (e). The sealed records maintained 8 9 under this subsection; however, are exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. No regulatory offense 10

- 12 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.1)
- 13 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-550, 96-132, 96-402, 96-1234,

record shall be maintained in any criminal record or database.

14 97-545, and 98-537)

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- 15 Sec. 5-9-1.1. Drug related offenses.
- 16 (a) Except for a conviction or plea of quilty to a Uniform Cannabis Ticket, when When a person has been adjudged quilty of 17 18 a drug related offense involving possession or delivery of 19 cannabis or possession or delivery of a controlled substance, 20 other than methamphetamine, as defined in the Cannabis Control 21 Act, as amended, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, as 22 amended, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a fine shall be levied by the court at not less than the full street value 23
- 25 "Street value" shall be determined by the court on the

of the cannabis or controlled substances seized.

- basis of testimony of law enforcement personnel and the defendant as to the amount seized and such testimony as may be required by the court as to the current street value of the cannabis or controlled substance seized.
 - (b) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fine of \$100 shall be levied by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund for distribution as provided under Section 3.225 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
 - (c) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fee of \$5 shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing.
 - (d) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section for a drug related offense involving possession or delivery of cannabis or possession or delivery of a controlled substance as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, a fee of \$50 shall be

- assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Performance-enhancing Substance Testing Fund. This additional fee of \$50 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. The provisions of this subsection (d), other than this sentence, are inoperative after June 30, 2011.
 - (e) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a \$25 assessment shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund. The moneys deposited into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund under this Section shall be appropriated to and administered by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for funding of drug task forces and Metropolitan Enforcement Groups.
 - (f) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a \$20 assessment shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk. Of the collected proceeds, (i) 90% shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Prescription Pill and Drug Disposal Fund; (ii) 5% shall be remitted for deposit into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund, for use by the

- 1 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for the costs
- 2 associated with making grants from the Prescription Pill and
- 3 Drug Disposal Fund; and (iii) the Circuit Clerk shall retain 5%
- 4 for deposit into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and
- 5 Administrative Fund for the costs associated with
- 6 administering this subsection.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 97-545, eff. 1-1-12; 98-537, eff. 8-23-13.)
- 8 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-556, 96-132, 96-402, 96-1234,
- 9 97-545, and 98-537)
- Sec. 5-9-1.1. Drug related offenses.
- 11 (a) Except for a conviction or plea of guilty to a Uniform
- 12 <u>Cannabis Ticket, when</u> When a person has been adjudged guilty of
- 13 a drug related offense involving possession or delivery of
- 14 cannabis or possession or delivery of a controlled substance as
- defined in the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled
- 16 Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community
- 17 Protection Act, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a
- 18 fine shall be levied by the court at not less than the full
- 19 street value of the cannabis or controlled substances seized.
- "Street value" shall be determined by the court on the
- 21 basis of testimony of law enforcement personnel and the
- defendant as to the amount seized and such testimony as may be
- 23 required by the court as to the current street value of the
- 24 cannabis or controlled substance seized.
- 25 (b) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a)

- of this Section, a fine of \$100 shall be levied by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund for distribution as provided under Section 3.225 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
 - (c) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fee of \$5 shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing.
 - (d) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section for a drug related offense involving possession or delivery of cannabis or possession or delivery of a controlled substance as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, a fee of \$50 shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Performance-enhancing Substance Testing Fund. This additional fee of \$50 shall not be considered a part of the fine for

- 1 purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either
- 2 before or after sentencing. The provisions of this subsection
- 3 (d), other than this sentence, are inoperative after June 30,
- 4 2011.
- 5 (e) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a)
- of this Section, a \$25 assessment shall be assessed by the
- 7 court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit
- 8 Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the
- 9 Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund. The moneys
- 10 deposited into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund
- under this Section shall be appropriated to and administered by
- 12 the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for
- 13 funding of drug task forces and Metropolitan Enforcement
- 14 Groups.
- 15 (f) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a)
- of this Section, a \$20 assessment shall be assessed by the
- 17 court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit
- 18 Clerk. Of the collected proceeds, (i) 90% shall be remitted to
- 19 the State Treasurer for deposit into the Prescription Pill and
- 20 Drug Disposal Fund; (ii) 5% shall be remitted for deposit into
- 21 the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund, for use by the
- 22 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for the costs
- 23 associated with making grants from the Prescription Pill and
- 24 Drug Disposal Fund; and (iii) the Circuit Clerk shall retain 5%
- 25 for deposit into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and
- 26 Administrative Fund for the costs associated with

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- 1 administering this subsection.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 97-545, eff. 1-1-12; 98-537, eff. 8-23-13.)
- 3 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.4)
- laboratory" 4 5-9-1.4. (a) "Crime 5 not-for-profit laboratory registered with the Drug Enforcement 6 Administration of the United States Department of Justice, 7 substantially funded by a unit or combination of units of local 8 government or the State of Illinois, which regularly employs at 9 least one person engaged in the analysis of controlled 10 substances, cannabis, methamphetamine, or steroids for 11 criminal justice agencies in criminal matters and provides 12 testimony with respect to such examinations.
 - Cannabis Ticket, when When a person has been adjudged guilty of an offense in violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Steroid Control Act, in addition to any other disposition, penalty or fine imposed, a criminal laboratory analysis fee of \$100 for each offense for which he was convicted shall be levied by the court. Any person placed on probation pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act or placed on supervision for a violation of

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- the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances 1 2 Act or the Steroid Control Act shall be assessed a criminal laboratory analysis fee of \$100 for each offense for which he 3 was charged. Upon verified petition of the person, the court 5 may suspend payment of all or part of the fee if it finds that
- the person does not have the ability to pay the fee. 6 7 (c) In addition to any other disposition made pursuant to 8
 - the provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, any minor adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an adult would constitute a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Steroid Control Act shall be assessed a criminal laboratory analysis fee of \$100 for each adjudication. Upon verified petition of the minor, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the fee if it finds that the minor does not have the ability to pay the fee. The parent, quardian or legal custodian of the minor may pay some or all of such fee on the minor's behalf.
 - (d) All criminal laboratory analysis fees provided for by this Section shall be collected by the clerk of the court and forwarded to the appropriate crime laboratory fund as provided in subsection (f).
 - (e) Crime laboratory funds shall be established as follows:
 - (1) Any unit of local government which maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory fund within the office of the county or municipal treasurer.

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- (2) Any combination of units of local government which maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory fund within the office of the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated.
 - (3) The State Crime Laboratory Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury.
- (f) The analysis fee provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of the unit of local government that performed the analysis if that unit of local government has established a crime laboratory fund, or to the State Crime Laboratory Fund if the analysis was performed by a laboratory operated by the Illinois State Police. If the analysis was performed by a crime laboratory funded by a combination of units of local government, the analysis fee shall be forwarded to the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated if a crime laboratory fund has been established in that county. If the unit of local government or combination of units of local government has not established a crime laboratory fund, then the analysis fee shall be forwarded to the State Crime Laboratory Fund. The clerk of the circuit court may retain the amount of \$10 from each collected analysis fee to offset administrative costs incurred in carrying out the clerk's responsibilities under this Section.
- (g) Fees deposited into a crime laboratory fund created pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (2) of subsection (e) of this

- 1 Section shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant
- 2 to existing law and shall be designated for the exclusive use
- 3 of the crime laboratory. These uses may include, but are not
- 4 limited to, the following:
- 5 (1) costs incurred in providing analysis for controlled substances in connection with criminal
- 7 investigations conducted within this State;
- 8 (2) purchase and maintenance of equipment for use in
- 9 performing analyses; and
- 10 (3) continuing education, training and professional
- 11 development of forensic scientists regularly employed by
- 12 these laboratories.
- 13 (h) Fees deposited in the State Crime Laboratory Fund
- 14 created pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of this
- 15 Section shall be used by State crime laboratories as designated
- 16 by the Director of State Police. These funds shall be in
- 17 addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing law and
- 18 shall be designated for the exclusive use of State crime
- 19 laboratories. These uses may include those enumerated in
- 20 subsection (g) of this Section.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)

1	INDEX
2	Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	20 ILCS 2630/5 from Ch. 38, par. 206-5
4	20 ILCS 2630/5.2
5	705 ILCS 105/16 from Ch. 25, par. 16
6	705 ILCS 105/27.1a from Ch. 25, par. 27.1a
7	705 ILCS 105/27.2a from Ch. 25, par. 27.2a
8	705 ILCS 105/27.3b from Ch. 25, par. 27.3b
9	720 ILCS 550/1 from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 701
10	720 ILCS 550/4 from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 704
11	720 ILCS 550/9 from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 709
12	720 ILCS 550/10 from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710
13	725 ILCS 5/111-3.1 new
14	730 ILCS 5/5-1-18.1-1 new
15	730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-83 new
16	730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.1 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.1
17	730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.4 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.4